

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1790

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

I HAVE a considerable quantity of valuable Iron mongery, buckles and buttons, round glass and Queens ware, Men's and Women's shoes, Hats, No-wich cambrics and callimancoes, India Chintzes, Mullins, Silks and Calicoes, together with a complete assortment of British mounted Carpenters and Joiners tools, which, with a variety of other articles, I will exchange at the lowest cash price for young healthy Negroes, two or three yoke of oxen, and a quantity of white key.

CHARLES VANCOUVER.
Lexington, March 12, 1790.

PEYTON SHORT & C^o
Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash, Tobacco, corn, wheat, rice, pork, beef, bacon, lard, flour, furs of every kind, or, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favored them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the District.

March 6, 1790.

THE subscribers take the liberty of informing the public that they have opened, and established a butchers shop, where Andrew Steiger jun. Butcher from Baltimore Town, will kill and dress all kind of meat, of superior quality, and in the neatest fashion; any gentlemen and ladies who will honor them with their custom may rely on their assiduity to serve them.

JOHN SMITH.
AND STEIGER.

N. P. They buy all kind of fat cattle, steers, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs, for which will be given, cash or store goods at cash price.

J. S.
A. S.

Lexington, March 5, 1790.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND

To be sold off in a regular form, out on John Singleton's Military Survey, WILL be given, to the person who shall first give such information to the Printer hereof, as will enable me to ascertain said survey.

Joseph Singleton His.
N. B. Said Singleton served as a Captain in the late French and Indian war.

As it will be most convenient for the Post, to start from Lexington on Mondays, this paper will in future, be published every Monday morning.

JUST OPENED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

ANDREW HOLMES & C^o.

A large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE,

Suitable to the present and approaching season, which will be sold on the lowest terms for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wanted immediately, a few Firkins of good BUTTER.
Lexington, Jan. 12, 1790.

JUST ARRIVED

And now opening for sale by

PETER JANUARY & SON,

At their Store in Lexington opposite the Printing Office, a large and complete assortment of GOODS adapted to the season, which they will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Butter, Pork, Salt, &c.

ALSO FOR SALE, TWO IN LOTS,

ON MAIN STREET,
IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.
P. T. & S.

JUST PUBLISHED

THE KENTUCKY
ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1790.

Printed on fine writing paper.
And may be had at this Office by the Gross dozen or single.

NOTICE

I S hereby given to all those that are indebted to the estate of Alexander Martin deceased, either by note or book account, to come and settle the same with the subscriber by the first of June next, for they need not expect any farther indulgence--Also all those that have any demands, are desired to come and settle the same with JAMES LOWREY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1790.

H E M P

Wanted a quantity of hemp in a short time for which twenty-five shillings per hundred will be given if delivered at Frankfort, or twenty three shillings in Lexington, payment will be made in merchandise at the lowest Cash price.

Robert Barr.
Lexington March 4 1790.

TO be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the first day of April next in the town of Lexington No. 85, being forfeited for want of improvement.

By order of the Trustees.
ROBERT PARKER CLE.
March 12, 1790.

CHARLES WHITE.

COPPER SMITH.
Late of NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he intends carrying on the Copper Smith's business at this place, in all its various branches, (to wit) Stills, Brew and Die Kettles &c. Also, casts all kind of brass work for mills--makes and repairs all kind of brass and tin work, likewise repairs all kinds of locks and keys. He buys all kinds of old copper, brass, pewter and lead--Those who please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Forette county, a bright bay Horse, 3 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, has a black spot on his off jaw--Appraised to £7. 10
George Stephenson.
January 11th, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Mafin county, near Washington a Large One jaw, topped ears, her mark in the Left ear a crop and swallow fork, upper and under-keel in the Right; Appraised to one pound four shillings
Jacob Edwards

Stayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, in November last, a sorrel horse, four years old last spring, about fourteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, a small brand on the left shoulder &c. Also a brown mare two years old last spring, about fifteen hands high, trots and paces, heavy mane and tail, the mane hanging on both sides, a small bell on, a coarse make, Whoever delivers said horses to me in Lexington, shall have eight dollars for the mare, and two for the horse.

JOHN ALISON.
Lexington, Feb. 13, 1790.

In pursuance of an act of assembly, the commissioners of the town of Louisville will sell, for ready money, on the fourth of May next, (being Jefferson court day) at the house of John Hamilton, in said town,

THAT valuable square of ground in Louisville, number 16, lying between the half acre lots and Water street, late occupied by John Sinclair, and recovered from him by suit at law, in the supreme court of the district--Also, on the same terms, sundry other lots in the aforesaid town, their situation and numbers will be made known at the time of sale.

--- By order of the board,
JOHN CLARK, Chairman.
February 10, 1790

THE subscriber will rent, between 20 and 30 acres of cleared land, 3 miles below Lexington, under good fence, and will be in good order to raise a crop of corn the ensuing season.

Thomas Lewis.
March 6, 1790.

NOTICE

I S hereby given that I intend to petition the next Assembly to confirm a title to me in the lands that were cheated from Robert McKenzie in the district of Kentucky, for the use of a public School

W. MCKENZIE.
Manchester Dec. 21 1789. 29th

JUST OPENED,

A new store, by

GOUDY AND WILLIAMS

At their store in Lexington, opposite capt. Youngs Tavern, and near the new courthouse, a neat and general assortment of

GOODS

Well adapted to the season, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or Furr.

SAMUEL AYRES.

SILVER-SMITH

AND

JEWELLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has lately opened a shop in Lexington, on main street, nearly opposite Mr. Collins's Tavern; Ladies and Gentlemen, who honor him with their custom, may depend on having their commands complied with on the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1790.

THREE

DOLLARS

REWARD.

STRAYED from near Shannon's mill, some time in August last, a small bay mare, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high very lengthy, trots and caniers well, 6 years old, no brand as I recollect, neatly made, had on when she went away a large new bell, 3 natches cut in the side edge of the bell, and two in the end edge, and I believe 2 or three in the flange, a leather drop; the mares tail had been lately scraped Whoever delivers said mare or gives such information that I get her again, shall receive the above reward

HENRY BROCK.
Feb. 25, 1790.

I HAVE in my possession in this Town, a bright sorrel horse, 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, no brand, 12 or 13 years old, lame in both hind legs, formerly the property of James Wilkinson, supposed now to belong to a Mr. Miles. The owner is desired to come prove property and take him away, as he is an expence to me.

NICHOLAS WOOD
Baker.

Lexington Feb. 29 1790.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle, and pay their respective balances to Mr. Hugh Brent, who is authorized to transact my business in my absence.

HUGH MILVAIN.
Lexington March 10, 1790.

LEXINGTON, March 15.

A CORRESPONDENT who has the good of the district at heart, has been so zealous to the public, the good policy of cultivating hemp, as the most certain and the most valuable commodity; this article is cultivated at his expense and with more ease than any other which our country produces, and will always command a more certain market, as it is in demand at all times in all those countries with which it is probable we shall ever have any commercial intercourse. The spirit for manufacturing which we all at present in the Atlantic States, will greatly increase the demand there, consistent with the policy of the national Government to foster that spirit as a further encouragement. Our correspondent begs leave to inform, that he has the best authority for saying, that a common Gen. emanon in the Atlantic, equal in fortune to any in America, has it in contemplation to establish manufacturing of cordage and sail duca in his district, so soon as a sufficient quantity of hemp is raised. Justly the expense which must necessarily be incurred in making these establishments—the says that he is convinced this article will next season command a price of one half-penny and three-pence per pound.

In the evening of the 9th instant, about dusk, as two country men who had been at work in town, and who were walking in the street of Lexington on their way home, were overtaken by two men on horseback, the foremost on horseback, coming up to the hindmost on foot, attempted to strike him twice, but failing in the attempt, he lighted off his horse, and it struck him several blows. The country man getting out of his way, he rode on for a while, before the other man on horseback came up with him and struck him also; the man drew his sword and came to the place, but too late; they found the poor countryman murdered in the most inhuman manner, having been stabbed in seven different places! The next morning one of the assassins was apprehended and is now in Lexington jail, and will have his trial on his day his name is David Walker, a native of Ireland; the other is not yet taken he is also a native of Ireland and his name John Sproule.

WAR OFFICE of the United STATES, December 15th 1789

Gentlemen,
The President of the United States has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated at Danville the 8th of September last.

You will probably have learned that Pimango the Chief war chief, did not proceed to New York, but that he was confined with certain articles at Richmond, by the Legislature of Virginia.

I am further directed to inform you, that such measures as are within the power, and consistent with the general duty of the President of the United States will be adopted for the protection of the frontiers, and for the purposes of conciliating the Chickasaws and Choctaws, and if necessary, to assist the public of their assistance.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen, your most
obedient humble Servant,
H. KNOX.
Secretary of War.

To Messrs.
Geo. Miers, Sam. M. Dowell, Caleb Wallace, Jary Ince, Geo. Nicholas, Christopher G. Gough, Ben. Solomons, James Brown, William M. Dowell, Thomas Babco, and William Kennedy.

Trusted heretofore and Consables, to the Commonwealth of Virginia, to whom these presents shall come.

For county fee.
It is hereby certified that it has been proven on oath, before me James Knox

tor, one of the Justices of the peace for said county, that a certain Robert Grant, was feloniously murdered, on the evening of the ninth instant, in Lexington, by two persons, one of them a John Sproule, lately from Jefferson county, a native of Ireland, is about five feet eight inches high, of a fair complexion, who hath since fled to the same, and not yet apprehended. Therefore, in the name of the commonwealth of Virginia, I charge and command you, and every of you, in your several precincts, to search diligently for the said John Sproule, and make him and every after him, from town to town, and from county to county, as well by Horsemen as Footmen; and if you shall find him, that you apprehend and bring him before a Justice of peace of the county where he shall be taken, to be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of March, 1790.

James Trotter. (Lr.)

Miscellaneous observations on certain National customs and prejudices.

THE American revolution, among other consequences, had nearly eradicated several embarrassing English customs, and substituted in their place, the easy and pleasant simplicity of French manners. Washington countenanced the change; but the intercourse with England arriving, and our country being crowded with her formal sons, their customs are insensibly stealing upon us. At many tables, the company seem doubtful, whether to make the round with "your health, Sir"—"your health madam"—whether to rest at the health of the lady of the hour—or whether to disturb any one with this foolish ceremony, which is condemned even by those who practise it; but who should they rest in doubt to benefit a custom which our reason condemns!

As a nation, we ought to form some national customs, and not be eternally subservient to those which prevail abroad. A few leading men in each town, by setting the example, might effectually destroy this health drinking custom.

The table customs of France are worthy of imitation, for they are (if I may use the expression) refined into rural ease and simplicity, the essence of true politeness. The most agreeable and happy hours of the gay lives of the French, are spent in a large circle nearly divided by each sex; while we are cloyed with ceremony and form, they enjoy the rich luxury of perfect freedom and social ease. If the company is composed of both sexes, each gentleman places himself between two ladies—every one has his glass

a bottle of claret and a decanter of water—and they drink or not, as they feel disposed. The soup and a rich variety of meats, and the lady of the house pays a little attention to her guests, as if she was one of the number; every gentleman from his situation, is attentive only to the two ladies on each side of him whom custom has committed to his charge; and instead of formal harangues and compliments—(so common on such occasions in America) the position of the females in France imposes a barrier between the males, and divides the conversation into a series of pleasantry; but the ladies in America generally hide aside together in a noy, and the conversation is confined to the stupid jests; it is well the prevalence of this custom does not carry their scruples so far as to assign separate tables to the ladies and gentlemen.

In America, a stranger is often introduced into a room of new faces, and separately to each individual his personal situation, on this occasion, is extremely awkward, and embarrassing—and it never fails to fill a continental European with disgust. In France, a stranger is introduced to a company collectively—and in a few minutes, he becomes a member of the company at large, entirely at his ease with all around him; and if his business or inclination leads him to withdraw, he retires off softly and unnoticed.

That drinking formerly prevailed in France, but is now totally abolished; however, as this custom seems congenial with the genius of America, it is probable it will remain a national custom.

In America, we keep up the line of separation between the sexes even after dinner; the ladies, etc., certain signals, file off to a separate room, while the men unbend in their conversation, as if a weight had been removed from them. In France, so much of the happiness of the people depends on the mutual intercourse between the sexes, that they rise together, retreating into another room, to drink coffee, and divert themselves in the most agreeable manner.

I have often reflected with astonishment, how effectually we were blinded by the veil of English liberality. Their travellers have uniformly represented France as a nation of frog-eaters and detestable cooks—making soup out of the bones they pick up in the streets. Having refused several years and travelled through the greatest parts of France and England, I can venture to affirm, that, excepting the fourth days, the people of France enjoy the luxury of rich living and good wines, both in variety and quantity, far beyond the English. The fourth days are the peasantry, who cultivate the soil, and who live in the utmost indigence but when the English travellers draw general conclusions from one class of a nation only, they ought, at the same time, to reflect how their fellow citizens constitution justify the High lands of Scotland and in Ireland.

In both the English are rapt up in ideas of the importance and dignity of their country, and unwilling to allow the merit due to other nations.

A continental Traveller,
New York, Nov. 15. 1788.

EASTERN APOLOGUES

APOLOGUE I.
A blind man had a wife whom he loved to excess, though he was told she was very ugly. A physician offered to cure him. He would not consent to it. I should tell, said he, the love which I feel for my wife. That love is my happiness. The troops of Colosse were vanquished the day of an eclipse of the sun, the Persians, adepts of the sun, imagined that phenomenon an ominous destruction to the empire. This imagination extinguished every spark of their courage.

Error may constitute the happiness of an individual, but it is always the source of misery to a nation.

APOLOGUE II.
Colosse caused his inscription to be engraven on his divdum: Many have possessed this. Many will possess it. O posterity, thy steps will be interrupted on the dust of my tomb!

APOLOGUE III.
Nourihvan the Jast, being but prince of Chozdan, and subject of the King of Kings, loved pleasures and lived with splendour; his riches were boundlessly disposed far and near. The most excellent fingers, the most useful musicians, came to entertain his audience; and the first audience made them opulent. When he at length sat upon the throne of the world, they flocked from all parts of the earth. He heard them with pleasure; but paid them with far less liberality than when he was a subject prince. One of the musicians dared to complain. May Heaven, said he, be propitious to Nourihvan! Empire hath enlarged his wealth and contracted his mind. Ye kings, write the answer of the just in letters of gold; and while you read it every day after your morning devotions, again bend the knee in adoration, for the Deity spoke by his mouth! Nourihvan said, formerly I gave my own money; now I give that of my people.

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TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the west fork of Hickman Creek near the Clerk's Office, a black horse, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, several white spots on his buttock and a small star in his forehead.
AMERSE BARNETT.
August 25, 1789

BLANKS
OF ALL KINDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

DON CAROLESS

Stands this season at the subscribers stable within two miles of Lexington, on the road leading from Lexington to Gen. Scott's and will cover mares at twenty-five shillings, the season pay by in produce at the cash price, to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of December next, or twenty shillings payable by the first day of August next, or two dollars the single leap, provided the cash is paid on the spot.

Doncareless was got by old Doncareless, imported by Col. Taylor from England, his dam by the noted Tom Jones imported by Marmaduke Bequith, his colts will speak more in his favor than an enumeration of words in a pompous advertisement.

FRANCIS KEEN.
March 6, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the four mile creek Fayette County the following dogs (to wit) a female mare about 7 or 8 years old, with a large blaze in her face, natural trotter, about four feet four or five inches high, branded on the near buttock thus: 2 approxed to L6.

Also a black horse rising 3 years old, a feet 6 inches high, a small star and snip, also a small blaze on the length of a inches below the eyes with some white hairs in his tail no brand perceptible, approxed to L6.

Also a bay horse colt, rising two years old, with a small star and a large snip, his off hind past white, branded on the near buttock 2 approxed to L3.

SOLOMON BRINDRUG

PERFECTION

A Beautiful chestnut foal, full fifteen hands and an inch high, rising seven years old, stands at the plantation of Mrs. Reharr, in Mezer County and will cover mares at six dollars the season (but may be discharged by paying four dollars by the 1st. day of August.) two dollars the single leap and eight dollars to insure.

Perfection was got by Selar out of a thorough bred mare.—Good pasturage for mares gratis but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Jo. Robards.
March 10, 1790.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber about two years ago, a sorrel mare with a great many gray hairs mixt throughout her, 14 hands some inches high, a white face and her hind feet white above the knees (on the fore part of her legs) her fore feet I think that one is half white, branded on the shoulder T and buttock S. perhaps not very legible: whoever takes up said mare and delivers her to me lying about two miles from Lexington on Parkers road, shall have the above reward paid by me.

Mary Harper.
(3w.)